AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS

Applicant requests that the Examiner replace the informal Figures 1-24 as originally filed with the twenty-four enclosed replacement sheets of drawings, which includes Figures 1-24. The drawings have been modified to conform to the requirements of 37 C.F.R. § 1.84. No new subject matter has been added by way of the replacement of the drawing sheets.

REMARKS

Please reconsider the application in view of the above amendments and the following remarks. Applicant thanks the Examiner for carefully considering this application.

Drawings

Although the examiner has accepted the drawings, Applicant hereby submits a replacement drawing sheets for Figures 1-24, and asks that these replacement drawing sheets be accepted by the Examiner. The drawings have been modified to conform to the requirements of 37 C.F.R. § 1.84. No new subject matter has been added by way of the replacement of the drawing sheets.

Disposition of Claims

Claims 1-9 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 4, 6, and 8 are independent. The remaining claims depend directly or indirectly from claims 1, 4, 6, 8. Further, claims 5 and 9 have been canceled with this response.

Claim Amendments

Claim 2 is amended to correct a typographical error of the misspelling of "distinguishing".

Claims 1 is amended to include the limitation "determining a scope of the COS definition entry by a position of the COS definition entry in the directory server." Claims 4, 6, and 8 are amended to include similar limitations as claim 1. Support for these amendments may be found, for example, on page 40, line 23 – page 41, line 14. No new subject matter has been added by way of these claim amendments.

Request for Examiner Interview

Applicant respectfully requests an Examiner Interview on August 16, 2005 at 11:00 AM (EST) or at a date/time convenient for all parties. An Applicant Initiated Interview Request Form is attached to this response.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-3, 6-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,615,182 (hereinafter "Powers"). As stated above, claims 1 and 6 have been amended to include the limitation "determining a scope of the COS definition entry by a position of the COS definition entry in the directory server." To the extent this rejection applies to the amended claims, this rejection is respectfully traversed.

For anticipation under 35 U.S.C. §102, the reference must teach every aspect of the claimed invention either explicitly or impliedly. Powers does not teach determining a scope of the COS definition entry by a position of the COS definition entry in the directory server as taught in the amended claims of the present invention. Rather, Powers teaches storing in a separate table of a relational database, the template name as an attribute value with each user in order to define a scope of the Class of Service. In fact, as Powers is directed toward a relational database it would be impossible to define a scope of the COS definition entry by the position because there is no position in a relational database. For example, in the relational database taught by Powers, two template entries could not have the same distinguished name, such as facsimileTelephoneNumber, because the relational database would not be able to tell which one is applicable to a particular user.

In contrast to Powers, the present invention as recited in the amended claims, teaches that if two COS definition entry's have the same distinguished name, such as facsimileTelephoneNumber, then the directory server knows which one is applicable to a particular entry by the **position** of the COS definition entry. (*See, e.g.,* page 41, ll. 1-14 and Figure 14). This allows for two different users in two different departments of an organization to use different templates while maintaining the same template name. As this is not a possibility with Powers, Powers could not teach or suggest the limitation in amended claim 1 that the scope of the class of server is determined by the position of the COS definition entry.

In view of the above, it is clear Powers fails to support the rejection of amended independent claims 1 and 6. Dependent claims 2, 3, and 7 are allowable for at least the same reasons. Withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

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Furthermore, in rejecting claims 3 and 7, the Examiner asserts that Powers teaches having the COS definition entry containing a list of the attribute types. Applicant respectfully disagrees. Specifically, the portion of Powers on which the Examiner relies is a table storing attribute *values*, not attribute *types*. An attribute type defines which attribute values are used. For example, an attribute type may be "telephone number." The attribute value for that type is the actual telephone number, such as "555-132-4251." The table that the Examiner cites only stores Yes and No to represent whether a service is part of a template. These "Yes" and "No" are nothing more than attribute values. Thus, Powers merely teaches storing attribute values. In contrast to Powers, the present invention as recited in claims 3 and 7, teaches having the COS definition entry contain a list of the attribute types. In view of the above, it is clear Powers fails to support the rejection of claims 3 and 7. Accordingly, for these additional reasons, withdrawal of this rejection of claims 3 and 7 is respectfully requested.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 4-5 and 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Powers and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,539,379 ("Vora"). As stated above, claims 4 and 8 have been amended to include the limitation "the COS scope is determined by a position of the COS definition entry in the directory server." To the extent this rejection still applies to the amended claims, this rejection is respectfully traversed.

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. The teaching or suggestion to make the claimed combination and the reasonable expectation of success must both be found in the prior art and not based on applicant's disclosure. See MPEP 706.02(j).

As shown above, Powers does not determine the COS scope by the position of the COS definition entry in the directory server as recited in amended claims 4 and 8.

Further, Vora does not teach that which Powers lacks. Specifically, Vora is silent with respect to class of service, class of service definition entries or even determining a scope. Therefore, Vora cannot teach that the COS scope is determined by a position of the COS definition entry in the directory server as recited in the claims.
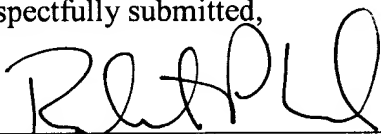
In view of the above, it is clear that Vora and Powers, whether considered separately or together, do not support the rejection of amended independent claims 4 and 8.

Conclusion

Applicant believes this reply is fully responsive to all outstanding issues and places this application in condition for allowance. If this belief is incorrect, or other issues arise, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned or his associates at the telephone number listed below. Please apply any charges not covered, or any credits, to Deposit Account 50-0591 (Reference Number 13220/024001).

Dated: June 30, 2005   Respectfully submitted,

By_____

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